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OPERATORS FOR WARTelegraphers Take Action
Favorable to Strike.

VOTE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Washington Local Adopts Resolution
Pledging Its Aid to National
Body—Record-breaking Meeting
Addressed by President Perham.
Action Is Taken in Other Cities.

"Two hundred and fifty Washington telegraphers, members of the Washington Local, 24 Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, held an enthusiastic meeting to-day. National President H. B. Perham, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was present and addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted, pledging moral and financial support to you and your associates of the national body, in any action you may determine upon."

The foregoing telegram was sent to International President S. J. Small, of the telegraphers' union, immediately after the conclusion of the meeting held in Typographical Temple yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the grievances of the union, and to vote upon a strike. The action taken, as stated in the telegram, practically means a vote for a strike, although it is differently worded. The telegram was signed by International First Vice President W. W. Beattie, of this city, as secretary of the local union, and by A. S. Groves, as president.

Similar meetings were held yesterday in every city in the United States and a vote was taken on the proposed strike. These meetings were decided upon several days ago, when Vice President Beattie was in New York in conference with the other international officers.

W. A. Patton, president of the local body, resigned that office at yesterday's meeting, and A. S. Groves was elected to fill the unexpired term of two months. Mr. Patton gave as his reason for resigning that he was going out of town and did not wish to hold office when he would be unable to attend meetings.

Yesterday's meeting was an unusual one, 250 out of the total of 350 members of the union in this city attending. Vice President Beattie, President Perham, of the Railroad Telegraphers; President Groves, ex-President Patton, and many others made stirring speeches that swept the hall with a wave of enthusiasm.

Addressed by Perham. President Perham, of the Railroad Telegraphers, who is staying at the National Hotel, and who was one of the principal speakers at the meeting of the Commercial Telegraphers, is favorable to that organization in their present difficulty. He assured the Commercial Telegraphers that they would have the cooperation of his organization in anything they undertook, and that, although a simultaneous strike would not be declared, the commercial would have the moral support of the railroad men in any contingency.

In speaking of the history of his organization, he referred to the last strike of the Commercial Telegraphers, saying that the railroad telegraphers had acted as strike-breakers in many of the larger cities, but that no such action would be repeated if the commercial men declared a strike at this time. Mr. Perham will leave this city some time to-day.

Chicago Gives Ten Days. Chicago, June 16.—A special meeting of the local Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America was held to-day, at which resolutions were adopted authorizing National President S. J. Small to call a strike within ten days, if the companies persisted in refusing to grant the grievance committee of the union a hearing with them.

Fifteen hundred members of the Chicago local, No. 1, crowded into Washington Hall, 79 Adams street, and discussed the strained relations existing between the companies and the Commercial Union. Three hundred women, members of the Chicago local, held a meeting in an adjoining room and reported their deliberations to the main meeting.

Many of the members in attendance took this occasion to review their grievances. Many claimed that the company had reduced rates of wages in individual cases just before the 30 per cent increase was to go into effect, and that when the increase was granted the wages still remained lower than before the increase was made.

Commercial bodies to-day continued to bombard President Roosevelt with appeals to take such action as would avert the disaster of a national telegraphers' strike.

An assessment of one day's pay from each member a month was authorized. This will produce a strike fund of \$5,000 a month, Chicago alone furnishing \$5,000 of this sum.

Telegraphers Told to Get Ready. New York, June 16.—The officers of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America received dispatches late on Saturday night and early this morning from the locals throughout the country to the effect that the adjustment of the grievances against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies had been postponed.

A hurried meeting of the national executive committee was held, and it was decided to deny the reports without delay. President Small then sent the following dispatches to the various locals throughout the country:

"Situation is unchanged. The apparently inspired story that adjustment of grievances is postponed is untrue.

"Hold yourselves in readiness for important information soon. Take no action until authorized."

Secretary-Treasurer Russell will remain in Chicago this week, which it is supposed will be the critical time in the dispute. President Small will remain in New York and keep in touch with the locals in Eastern cities, while Mr. Russell will keep in touch with the locals in Western cities, with Chicago as a center.

GOTCH GOING ABROAD.

Western Wrestler May Meet Hackenschmidt While in Europe.

Webster City, Iowa, June 16.—Frank Gotch, the champion wrestler of America, is spending the summer vacation at the home of his parents in Humboldt. He is completing arrangements for a forty weeks' engagement across the Atlantic, beginning in September. He will give exhibition wrestling matches for \$500 a week and will tour England, Scotland, France, and Germany. The negotiations for this engagement are now nearly completed. While on his foreign tour Gotch may wrestle George Hackenschmidt, at which time he will have an opportunity to do so, either on this or the other side of the water.

Jake Wells, the president of the Virginia League, has decided that it is probably best to carry four umpires. The attendance in Richmond justifies two in that city. It is presumed that two will be kept there and two circled among the other cities in the league. Bill Hoffman, one of last year's umpires, has been engaged to fill the gap. He is expected to arrive in time to referee this week's games.

MR. KNAPP'S VIEWS.

"When men say there has been no improvement when they say that things are going from bad to worse, they indicate to my mind a quickened public conscience which now condemns sharply what was not long ago accepted with tolerance, if not approval."

"I wish to emphasize the point that the average man to-day recognizes as never before the delinquency of many transactions, which, not so long ago, were looked upon as rather praiseworthy conceptions of business enterprise."

"I find great encouragement in the conviction that railroad managers, of high and low degree, almost without exception, have now come to accept with sincerity and unreserve the principles and policy of French regulation."

"I think the time has come and present conditions are such that reasonable restraint upon the issue of stocks and bonds would aid rather than impede the extension of railroad facilities."

"It is coming to be understood as a part of the habitual thought of our people that the right to use the facilities of public carriage is a political right rather than a contract right. And, therefore, any preference or advantage given to one person or one class of persons is a distinct invasion of the political rights of all other persons."

BETTER DAYS AHEAD
FOR THE RAILROADS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

In this connection the sturdy veto by Gov. Hughes, of New York, of the recent bill, to say nothing of the three-brake-men bill, has produced an impression throughout the country.

Sees Change for the Better. Going back to the idea that a change for the better had taken place in railroad management, Mr. Knapp said:

"It is very plain to me that within recent years there has been a vast improvement in the methods of railroad management as respects the obligations of the railroads to the public. If the practices which were characteristic and almost universal less than two years ago are compared with the practices which now generally obtain, it will be seen that an immense advance has been made toward correct and impartial dealing. Indeed, there has been a marked change in the average conception of the railroad in its public relations."

"When the original act to regulate commerce was passed, railroad managers and the public as well seemed to regard the railroad as a private enterprise, like a farm or a factory, and that the same methods might properly be employed. It is now generally perceived that there is a fundamental difference, that the railroads are engaged in a public service, performing a function of the state, and that their operations should be conducted in accordance with the same fundamental principles which would be observed if they were owned by the state and operated by state agents."

Public Sees a New Light. In short, it is coming to be understood as a part of the habitual thought of our people that the right to use the facilities of public carriage is a political right rather than a contract right. And, therefore, any preference or advantage given to one person or one class of persons is a distinct invasion of the political rights of all other persons. So the clearer and more correct point of view powerfully aids the regulatory laws, with the general result that to-day, for the first time in the history of American railroads, secret preferences and advantages have practically disappeared. It is because of this more elevated and wholesome conception entertained by the average mind, this augmented and intense sensitiveness respecting matters which were regarded with indifference, that I believe the stringency of activity has been greatly elevated, and especially so within the last few years."

Mr. Knapp indorsed the proposal to exempt railroads from the operations of the Sherman anti-trust law, to the extent, at least, of permitting them to make pooling arrangements, subject to certain restrictions. The belief prevails in some quarters that if pooling were permitted, unduly large trusts would be created, and thus be taken in the direction of nullifying the anti-trust act as far as railroads are concerned, thereby removing an inconsistency in the enforcement of the act to regulate commerce, and the act aimed at combinations in restraint of trade.

In his Indianapolis speech, on Memorial Day, President Roosevelt urged that railroads be permitted to pool, or rather to make traffic agreements, under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The President's utterances at Indianapolis were approved by Mr. Knapp.

Effect of President's Speech. "Their immediate effect," he said, "was distinctly reassuring, and as they are made the subject of further public reflection, the correctness of his view and the wisdom of his policy will be more apparent."

In conclusion, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission said:

"Nothing seems to me more important at the present time; nothing has so much to do with our national prosperity in the immediate future as to provide with the least possible delay a very great increase in our transportation facilities. The profitable output of the farm, the forest, and the factory is measured by the ability to move the product promptly and cheaply from producer to consumer."

"The needs of the country in this regard are growing with astonishing rapidity. They have outgrown the carrying capacity of our railroads. The surplus from current operations is entirely inadequate to supply our present necessities. An immense amount of fresh capital must be invested in railroad improvements in order that our internal commerce may develop and our prosperity abide."

Summer Cottage FOR RENT. West Springfield, N. H.

Beautiful, modern 3-room and bath furnished cottage near Lake Kellewauk, four miles from Lake Sunapee. This ideal home is located in the midst of a Washington colony that annually summers in this delightful locality.

Has servants' quarters, barn, and outbuildings; fine garden, and is but half mile from post-office, telephone, and telephone.

For entire season, \$450.

Apply George P. Sacks, Care of Golden & Co., 928 Louisiana Avenue N. W.

BOY KILLED BY TRAIN.

Passenger Engine Hits Excursion Party's Wagon.

Philadelphia, June 16.—One person was killed and six others injured in a grade crossing accident at the city line crossing of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, Camden, at 7 o'clock to-night. All of the victims live in Philadelphia. Pietro Marcella, twelve years old, is dead.

All of the injured were taken to the Cooper Hospital, in Camden. They are members of the Sylvania Social Club, of South Philadelphia. About forty couples, all Philadelphians, went down to Camden for a day's outing in several wagons. The pilot of the locomotive struck one wagon square. It was demolished and the seven occupants were hurled a dozen feet to the side of the track.

CRIME KEEPING PACE

Increases with Growth of
Country, Say Police Chiefs.

THIEF CATCHERS SEE THE CITY

Famous Police Superintendents Are Guests of Maj. Sylvester, Who Shows Them All the Sights—William A. Pinkerton Is Among the Visitors, but He Dodges Shop Talk.

Crime in the United States is keeping pace with the times—it is on the increase in proportion to the growth of this country. This is the composite opinion of the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, now in Washington, on their way to Jamestown to attend the annual convention of the organization.

The chiefs, many of whom are accompanied by their wives, visited the Capitol, Glen Echo, Arlington, and many other places of interest yesterday. They rode in street cars, in little automobiles, and in big machines, and a few of them even walked. Others remained about the Ebbitt House during the day and talked among themselves. Strange to say, crime and criminals were seldom mentioned by the sleuths.

William A. Pinkerton, of Chicago, one of the oldest men in the criminal-hunting business in the world, and whose name is the dread of every crook in the country, is here. Mr. Pinkerton, whose business it is to interview other men, especially those who are unfortunate enough to fall into the clutches of the Pinkerton detectives, does not like to be interviewed himself. He likes to talk, but not for publication.

Looks the Part. Mr. Pinkerton is somewhat of a dresser, although he is more than sixty years old. And furthermore, he looks like a detective. Usually he wears his hat, a straw affair with a black band and red stripes, pulled down over his forehead. His big blue eyes are piercing, and he has been studying human nature so long that, apparently, he can read a man at a glance.

A Washington Herald reporter approached Mr. Pinkerton at the Ebbitt House yesterday. "Mr. Pinkerton, I—"

The reporter didn't have a chance to finish the sentence.

"What paper are you on?" asked the great detective.

The detective chief is fond of jewelry. He wears a ring on each hand, a diamond and emerald ring, and a lodge emblem in the lapel of his coat. His cravat is colored, red and black—the one he wore yesterday—and his waistcoat is white. Although his shoes and clothes are black, Mr. Pinkerton wears loud hosiery—they are almost white. He is rather heavy set, has a florid complexion, and a gray mustache which matches his hair. Mr. Pinkerton carries a cane, the handle of which is adorned with silver.

Keeps Opinions to Himself. He was asked his opinion about crime in the United States, but he was reticent about expressing an opinion. In fact, he didn't express an opinion. He evaded all questions with reference to crime as cleverly as a Cabinet member being interviewed about the business of a secret Cabinet meeting.

"Our business is on the increase," Mr. Pinkerton said, in answer to the crime question.

"Does that mean that the number of criminals is increasing?" he was asked.

"It simply means that our business is spreading. I am not prepared to talk on the criminal business."

Just then Chief of Police George H. Shippy, of Chicago, arrived. "Hello, Bill," he said, as he shook hands with the detective. Mr. Pinkerton evidently was glad that some one had appeared so that he could offer an excuse to be excused from answering questions.

Mr. Pinkerton has been in the business since he was fifteen years old. During the civil war his father, Allan Pinkerton, who established the detective bureau, which is now known all over the world, was chief of the Secret Service of the United States under President Lincoln. As a boy, Mr. Pinkerton's first duties in the sleuth line were carrying messages.

Has Seen Long Service. Chief Shippy was appointed to his position by Mayor Busse. He was an inspector at that time. He has been in the service thirty-one years, and has served in every capacity from private to chief in the Chicago police department.

J. J. Donahue, of Omaha, one of the oldest chiefs in the country in point of service, is also here. He has held the position twenty-five years. His superior at present is known as the "Cowboy Mayor of Omaha." Mr. Donahue was comparatively a young man when he was appointed.

"Well," said his opponents at the time, "are they going to run the police department by boys?"

Donahue made good, and has held the job, while mayor after mayor has been elected, realized his importance, and kept him in the business.

"We used to have a great deal of trouble with cowboys who came to Omaha to spend their savings," Chief Donahue said yesterday, "but the cow puncher of old doesn't give us much trouble now. In the first place, he is getting scarce. Secondly, we have taught him that Omaha is not Caspar, Wyo."

The Nebraska chief was asked if he had any cowboys on his force.

Mayor the Only Cowboy. "Only one," he replied, "and that's the mayor himself. Now and then the executive goes out and ropes a man, but he is not often. And, incidentally, we have one of the best mayors in the country," Chief Donahue and Maj. Sylvester are great friends.

Maj. Sylvester was one of the busiest men in town yesterday looking after the entertainment of the chiefs. Detectives T. B. McNamee and E. L. Phillips, of the local police quarters, acted as guides. The board of governors of the bureau of identification will hold a meeting this morning. To-night the chiefs of police will leave for Jamestown to hold their convention. Twenty-five of the members arrived here yesterday and on Saturday.

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Hollywood on the HillTHE GREATEST OF ALL
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Lots, \$1.00 Down and \$1.00 per Month. No Interest.

No Taxes.

You Can Build Here 25% Cheaper
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Are you tired of the rush and bustle of city life? Tired of the noise and worry—the confined quarters of flats and apartments? Do you long for the country—the sunshine, the blue skies, the pure air, the invigorating breezes, the songs of birds, and the vigorous health that goes with outdoor life? Certainly you do. Then come to HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL. Here you may have a home of your own—a real home. Here you can idle away the late evening hours in a hammock, inhaling the fragrance of the pines and of the roses growing in your own flower beds.

Such is life at HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL, the model suburb, the most beautiful suburb of Washington. All the pleasures of country life, and within a short ride of your place of business. Can you fancy or call up any more attractive picture than a home in HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL? Could any place be more desirable for a home?

Lots at HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL are as safe as Government Bonds.

To obtain and keep your health you must have pure air and pure water. HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL has both, and the drainage is perfect.

This is a chance of a lifetime; opportunity is knocking at your door; don't let it knock in vain; act at once. Buy, build, and enjoy the life-giving benefit of this Perfect Beauty Spot.

Nothing nearer, better, choicer, or cheaper ever sold on easy terms.

Think seriously of our proposition, investigate it thoroughly and you will realize that this property is everything we say, and more.

READ THIS CAREFULLY

Don't be selfish and think only of yourself. The little wife should come first, and if it is left to her to decide if you shall continue to pile up rent receipts or own a home of your own, giving the children the out-of-door enjoyments they should have, it is a foregone conclusion the near future will see you strutting around with the smile that will not come off, and at peace with all mankind, because you are your own landlord, owning a home in HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL, paid for by one-half the rent you are now giving to enrich another, where everything to make life worth living is to be had—beautiful shade trees, pure air, and the best water to be found anywhere. Think for yourself, talk it over with your better half, and it is dollars to doughnuts you decide to build your home in HOLLYWOOD ON THE HILL, after seeing the property.

"Fortune knocks once at every man's door." This is your opportunity—grasp it firmly, take advantage of it. Don't wait until they are all sold; make up your mind to own a home, start now. Purchase two or more lots in this Health Resort and a few years hence you will realize and be thoroughly satisfied with yourself and the world in general. Why? Because you are your own landlord—THE HOME IS YOURS.

Phone or drop postal and our salesman will take you to see the property free of cost.

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BODY FOUND IN THE RIVER

That of Unidentified White Man
Taken from Tidal Basin.No Marks of Violence—May Have Met
Accidental Death or Committed
Suicide.

The body of an unidentified white man, well dressed, was found in the river by Timothy O'Connor, a park watchman, yesterday afternoon, near the upper end of the Tidal Basin. The body had apparently been in the water several days.

As there were no marks of violence, the police have no reason to suspect foul play. They believe the man was either accidentally drowned, or possibly, committed suicide. The body was taken to the morgue.

The man was about thirty or thirty-five years old, and had a sandy mustache, which partly covered a harelip. Written on the back of a card in the coat was the name of I. C. Bender, Rosier, Pa. On a slip of paper, partly torn, was the name of F. M. Wood. It is thought that possibly the man came from Charlottesville, Va., as his shoes had been purchased in that city.

In the lapel of the coat was a B. Y. P. U. button. Cash amounting to \$19 was found in the pockets. The man was well and neatly dressed, his suit being of expensive goods of a checked variety. His shoes were patent leather. A blank application for a position in the War Department was among the effects in the pockets.

The man weighed about 160 pounds. Lieut. Peck, of police headquarters, has assigned several detectives on the case to determine the cause of death and to identify the man if possible.

DR. WILEY LEAVES AT ONCE.

Interested in Investigation of French
Wine Adulteration.

Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, who will leave early this week for Bordeaux, France, where he will be the American member of the jury which is to pass upon pure-food products shown at the Maritime Exposition, is interested in the grape agitation among the vineyarders of Southern France. Apparently, he does not share their views that the tremendous falling off in the demand for French wines has been due to adulterations by the manufacturers.

Respecting the alleged adulteration of wines by the admixture of sugar, which at present is such an important question in the wine producing province of the south of France," he said, "the addition of sugar to wine is carefully controlled by the existing French law, and it is only by neglect or violation of this law that the abuses complained of could exist. The fact is, the increased production of wine in France, due to the replanting of the vineyards with American grapevines, has so increased the production of pure wine as to reduce the price pretty close to the cost of production. This is probably the chief difficulty with which the vinticulturists of the Midi have to contend."

"I shall expect during the time of my stay in Bordeaux to learn many things which will be of interest and value in connection with the exportation of French food products to the United States."

NAVY MAY BE THE FAVORITE.

Annapolis Crew Has Speed and
Power for Regatta.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 16.—The college crews now preparing for the regatta on the Hudson on June 23 all have had a chance to show something of their style, although the Naval Academy oarsmen and the Georgetown crew were out on the river for a single day only last week.

The showing of the Navy crew in its row over the course yesterday afternoon leads to some figuring on the part of those who have made a determined effort this year on having the Naval Academy men rated as favorites. They showed some defects, but not many, which will have to be remedied before the crew is fit to go the distance in company with the other eight.

In their time row on Saturday the Annapolis men covered the whole course at good speed. They were driving the boat all the way, and their finishing spurt was run up to forty strokes to the minute. However, when the men finished they were very much exhausted.

There is small question that the speed and power are in the Annapolis boat, and that they can be applied, but there is some doubt as to whether they are being applied in the proper way. The race will show that, if subsequent performances of the oarsmen do not.

The Ithacans have been down toward Lynchburg a great deal recently, and it is hard to say just what they have been doing. Pennsylvania's varsity crew has impressed a great many persons who were inclined to be rather contemptuous at first. The oarsmen spent to-day mostly in church or in taking lunch rides to visit the others.

CREWS REST OVER SUNDAY.

Hot Wave Strikes Camps and Oars-
men Are Glad to Lounge About.

New London, Conn., June 16.—A hot wave struck the Yale and Harvard training camps this morning, and the oarsmen were glad that the day was to be one of rest. Harvard's squad did not leave Red Top until early this afternoon, when the "varsity crews were invited by Larz Anderson to take a trip across Long Island Sound and return on his houseboat Roxana. The freshmen followed down the river as far as the Pequot Colony aboard the launch John Harvard.

All of Yale's crews remained about training quarters all day, with the exception of a few "varsity men," who made a short visit to New London in the morning. Capt. Ide had a call from Capt. Bacon late Saturday evening. While several matters relating to the big race on the 27th were talked over by the rival captains, they both reported the visit to be of an informal nature.

Arthur Blake, familiarly known among the Crimson oarsmen as "Pirate," and conceded one of Harvard's best oars four years ago, also visited the Yale men this afternoon. Dr. T. J. Manahan, Harvard's medical adviser, has arrived from Cambridge, being delayed through illness.

Mutiny on Black Sea.

London, June 17.—According to the Odessa correspondent of the Express, the entire Black Sea squadron is temporarily out of commission, owing to the disaffection of the crews, 700 of whom have been arrested. The position is declared to be very critical. The admiral, however, affirms that he has full control of the situation. He denies the possibility of the mutineers seizing ships.

STATE RIGHTS ARE INVOLVED

Supreme Court Asked if Government
May Punish Lynchers.Claim Set Up that Federal Authorities
Cannot Proceed if Common-
wealth Fails to Prosecute.

State rights are acutely involved in a case docketed recently in the Supreme Court, for it concerns the right of the government to step in and prosecute members of lynching parties when the State authorities do not proceed according to the law as seen by the Federal agents.

It is also the first case appealed by the government under a law passed by the last Congress, permitting the appeal of certain classes of criminal cases.

Five men were indicted by a Federal grand jury for the lynching of Horace Maples, colored, in Huntsville, Ala., in September, 1904. It was claimed that under the fourteenth amendment the government has the right to punish for such an offense, and the special charge against the indicted men was that they had violated a law passed to carry the fourteenth amendment into effect by making conspiracy to deprive any person of civil rights punishable by ten years' imprisonment, a fine of \$5,000, and disfranchisement.

In April Judge Jones decided, on the demurrer of Robert Powell, one of the men indicted, that his offense was punishable by the State alone. Judge Jones declared his decision against his best judgment, but in accordance with the ruling of the Supreme Court in what were known as the white capping cases, when it was claimed the Arkansas authorities failed to prosecute.

The case of Sheriff Shipp, of Chattanooga, and eighteen members of a mob that lynched Ed Johnson, a negro, in a similar one, and the decision of the Supreme Court will be anxiously awaited by both the Federal and State authorities interested.

SANS SOUCI II WINS RACE.

Baron Rothschild's Bay Colt First in
Grand Prix de Paris.

Paris, June 16.—The great event of the year in the French turf world, the race for the Grand Prix de Paris, was run to-day, and was won by Baron Edouard D. Rothschild's bay colt Sans Souci II. M. Ephrussi's chestnut colt, Mordant, was second, and the Due de Gramont's bay colt, Ping Pong, third. This year the contestants were all French horses.

There were only a few English people present, but the course at Longchamps was thronged by Americans. The Duke of Devonshire and queen divided attention with the horses and the toilettes.

Christian
Xander's
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Brandy.

—Preserve the fruits in our White Brandy. Pure, clean, delicate, it brightens the flavor and saves the health. 60c full qt. \$2.50 gal. Please Ed Johnson delivered promptly. Quality guaranteed. Phone M. 24. House, 909 7th St. No branch stores.

MARRIED.

BOWNE-LEONARD—At Charleston, W. Va., June 15, 1907, by Rev. Ernest Thompson, D. D., JAMES HARVEY BOWNE, Jr., and Miss GRACE LEONARD, of Washington, D. C.

CARUTH-RANDOLPH—On Saturday, June 15, 1907, at St. Paul's Episcopal church, by Rev. Alfred Standing, HENRY CLAY CARUTH and JANE DEAN RANDOLPH.

DIED.

BOWNE—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 15, 1907, at Charleston, W. Va., JAMES HARVEY BOWNE, Jr., beloved husband of Grace Leonard Bowne, Funeral Monday, June 17, 1907, at 2:30 p. m., from residence of Martin L. Leonard, 48 New York avenue northeast. Interment: Glenwood Cemetery.

BRENNAN—On Saturday, June 15, 1907, at 3:30 a. m., CATHERINE, widow of Richard Brennan, at her residence, 19 Sixth street southeast, aged eighty-six years.

CURRY-HERBERT W. CURRY. Born January 29, 1867. Died June 15, 1907. Funeral Monday, June 17, at 10 a. m.

DANIELS—Departed this life, Friday, June 14, 1907, at 11:50 p. m., at his residence, the Porters, ARA MARCUS DANIELS, beloved husband of Emma Virginia Daniels and father of ARA MARCUS DANIELS, Jr., aged sixty-seven years. Funeral notice later.

McLAUGHLIN—On Saturday morning, June 15, 1907, Capt. M. McLAUGHLIN, at his residence, 904 M street northwest. Funeral services at late residence 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, June 18, 1907. Interment Arlington Cemetery. Friends invited.

REILLY—Entered into rest eternal at his residence, 93 Twenty-third street northwest, after a short illness, MADEL HOWARD REILLY, daughter of the late Prof. John Downes and wife of Philip Key Reilly. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Twenty-third street, near Washington Circle, Monday, June 17, at 4 p. m.